Modul 4

- Quotation
 - Citation
- Comment

HTML <q> for Short Quotations

- The HTML <q> element defines a short quotation.
- Browsers usually insert quotation marks around the <q> element.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

Browsers usually insert
quotation marks around the q
element.
WWF's goal is to: <q>Build a
future where people live in
harmony with nature.
</body>
</html>
```

Browsers usually insert quotation marks around the q element.

WWF's goal is to: "Build a future where people live in harmony with nature."

HTML <blockquote> for Quotations

- The HTML <blockquote> element defines a section that is quoted from another source.
- Browsers usually indent <blockquote> elements.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
Browsers usually indent blockquote
elements.
<blook<br/>duote
cite="http://www.worldwildlife.org/who/index.h
tml">
For 50 years, WWF has been protecting the
future of nature.
The world's leading conservation organization,
WWF works in 100 countries and is supported by
1.2 million members in the United States and
close to 5 million globally.
</blockquote>
</body>
</html>
```

Browsers usually indent blockquote elements.

For 50 years, WWF has been protecting the future of nature. The world's leading conservation organization, WWF works in 100 countries and is supported by 1.2 million members in the United States and close to 5 million globally.

HTML <abbr>> for Abbreviations

- The HTML <abbr> element defines an abbreviation or an acronym.
- Marking abbreviations can give useful information to browsers, translation systems and search-engines.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

The <abbr title="World Health Organization">WHO</abbr> was founded in 1948.
Marking up abbreviations can give useful information to browsers, translation systems and search-engines.
</body>
</body>
</html>
```

The WHO was founded in 1948.

Marking up abbreviations can give useful information to browsers, translation systems and search-engines.

HTML <address> for Contact Information

- The HTML <address> element defines contact information (author/owner) of a document or an article.
- The <address> element is usually displayed in italic. Most browsers will add a line break before and after the element.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
The HTML address element defines
contact information (author/owner) of a
document or article.
<address>
Written by John Doe.<br>
Visit us at:<br>
Example.com<br>
Box 564, Disneyland<br>
USA
</address>
</body>
</html>
```

The HTML address element defines contact information (author/owner) of a document or article.

Written by John Doe. Visit us at: Example.com Box 564, Disneyland USA

HTML <cite> for Work Title

- The HTML <cite> element defines the title of a work.
- Browsers usually display <cite> elements in italic.

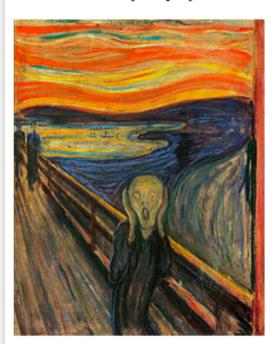
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<html>
<body>

The HTML cite element defines the title of a work.
&p>Browsers usually display cite elements in italic.
<img src="img_the_scream.jpg" width="220" height="277" alt="The Scream">
<cite>The Scream
<cite>The Scream

</body>
```

The HTML cite element defines the title of a work.

Browsers usually display cite elements in italic.



The Scream by Edvard Munch. Painted in 1893.

HTML <bdo> for Bi-Directional Override

- The HTML <bdo> element defines bi-directional override.
- The <bdo> element is used to override the current text direction:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
If your browser supports bi-directional override (bdo), the next line will be written from right to left (rtl):
<bdo dir="rtl">This line will be written from right to left</bdo>
</body>
</body>
</html>
```

If your browser supports bi-directional override (bdo), the next line will be written from right to left (rtl):

tfel ot thgir morf nettirw eb lliw enil sihT

HTML Comment Tags

 You can add comments to your HTML source by using the following syntax:

```
<!-- Write your comments here -->
```

 Notice that there is an exclamation point (!) in the opening tag, but not in the closing tag.

With comments you can place notifications and reminders in your

HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<!-- This is a comment -->
This is a paragraph.
<!-- Comments are not displayed in the browser -->
</body>
</html>
This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.
```